

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for detecting and correcting anomalous measurements in a satellite navigation receiver is disclosed. Anomalous measurements are detected using the
5 redundancy of observed satellite signals, or by analyzing the relationship between phase measurements at two frequencies when using dual frequency receivers. Upon determination that an anomalous measurement exists, the particular channel on which the anomalous measurement has occurred is determined. In addition, the extent of the anomalous measurement is estimated to produce an estimated error value. This information may then be used by the satellite
10 navigation receiver in order to increase the accuracy of a navigation task.